not limited to DEA registration number(s), Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) number(s), Food and Drug Administration (FDA) number(s), and Medicaid and Medicare provider number(s),

- (vii) Names and titles of principal officers and owners,
- (viii) Name(s) and address(es) of any health care entity with which the subject is affiliated or associated, and
- (ix) Nature of the subject's relationship to each associated or affiliated health care entity.
  - (4) For all subjects:
- (i) If the subject will be automatically reinstated, and
  - (ii) The date of appeal, if any.
- (d) Access to documents. Each state must provide the Secretary (or an entity designated by the Secretary) with access to the documents underlying the actions described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, as may be necessary for the Secretary to determine the facts and circumstances concerning the actions and determinations for the purpose of carrying out section 1921.
- (e) Sanctions for failure to report. The Secretary will provide for publication of a public report that identifies those government agencies that have failed to report information on exclusions or debarments as required to be reported under this section.

[78 FR 20484, Apr. 5, 2013, 78 FR 25860, May 6, 2013]

# § 60.16 Reporting other adjudicated actions or decisions.

- (a) Who must report. Federal Government agencies, state law or fraud enforcement agencies, and health plans must report other adjudicated actions or decisions as defined in §60.3 of this part related to the delivery, payment or provision of a health care item or service against health care practitioners, providers, and suppliers (regardless of whether the other adjudicated action or decision is subject to a pending appeal).
- (b) What information must be reported. Entities described in paragraph (a) of this section must report the information as required in §60.15(b) of this part.

- (c) What information may be reported, if known. Entities described in paragraph (a) of this section should report, if known, the information as described in \$60.15(c) of this part.
- (d) Access to documents. Each state must provide the Secretary (or an entity designated by the Secretary) with access to the documents underlying the actions described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, as may be necessary for the Secretary to determine the facts and circumstances concerning the actions and determinations for the purpose of carrying out section 1921
- (e) Sanctions for failure to report. Any health plan that fails to report information on another adjudicated action or decision required to be reported under this section will be subject to a civil money penalty (CMP) of not more than \$25,000 for each such action not reported. Such penalty will be imposed and collected in the same manner as CMPs under subsection (a) of section 1128A of the Social Security Act. The Secretary will provide for publication of a public report that identifies those government agencies that have failed to report information on other adjudicated actions as required to be reported under this section.

## Subpart C—Disclosure of Information by the National Practitioner Data Bank

### § 60.17 Information which hospitals must request from the National Practitioner Data Bank.

- (a) When information must be requested. Each hospital, either directly or through an authorized agent, must request information from the NPDB concerning a health care practitioner, as follows:
- (1) At the time a health care practitioner applies for a position on its medical staff (courtesy or otherwise) or for clinical privileges at the hospital; and
- (2) Every 2 years for any health care practitioner who is on its medical staff (courtesy or otherwise) or has clinical privileges at the hospital.
- (b) Failure to request information. Any hospital which does not request the information as required in paragraph (a) of this section is presumed to have

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knowledge of any information reported to the NPDB concerning this health care practitioner.

(c) Reliance on the obtained information. Each hospital may rely upon the information provided by the NPDB to the hospital. A hospital shall not be held liable for this reliance unless the hospital has knowledge that the information provided was false.

[78 FR 20484, Apr. 5, 2013, 78 FR 25860, May 6, 2013]

#### § 60.18 Requesting information from the National Practitioner Data Bank.

- (a) Who may request information and what information may be available. Information in the NPDB will be available, upon request, to the persons or entities, or their authorized agents, as described below:
- (1) Information reported under §§ 60.7, 60.8, and 60.12 of this part is available to:
- (i) A hospital that requests information concerning a health care practitioner who is on its medical staff (courtesy or otherwise) or has clinical privileges at the hospital,
- (ii) A health care practitioner who requests information concerning himself or herself,
- (iii) A State Medical Board of Examiners or other state authority that licenses health care practitioners,
- (iv) A health care entity which has entered or may be entering into an employment or affiliation relationship with a health care practitioner, or to which the health care practitioner has applied for clinical privileges or appointment to the medical staff,
- (v) An attorney, or individual representing himself or herself, who has filed a medical malpractice action or claim in a state or Federal court or other adjudicative body against a hospital, and who requests information regarding a specific health care practitioner who is also named in the action or claim. This information will be disclosed only upon the submission of evidence that the hospital failed to request information from the NPDB, as required by §60.17(a) of this part, and may be used solely with respect to litigation resulting from the action or claim against the hospital,

- (vi) A health care entity with respect to professional review activity, and
- (vii) A person or entity requesting statistical information, in a form which does not permit the identification of any individual or entity.
- (2) Information reported under §§ 60.9, 60.10, 60.11, 60.13, 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 of this part is available to the agencies, authorities, and officials listed below that request information on licensure or certification actions, any other negative actions or findings, or final adverse actions concerning an individual practitioner, health care entity, provider, or supplier. These agencies, authorities, and officials may obtain data for the purposes of determining the fitness of individuals to provide health care services, protecting the health and safety of individuals receiving health care through programs administered by the requesting agency, and protecting the fiscal integrity of these programs.
- (i) Agencies administering (including those providing payment for services) Federal health care programs, including private entities administering such programs under contract,
- (ii) State licensing or certification agencies and Federal agencies responsible for the licensing and certification of health care practitioners, providers, or suppliers,
- (iii) State agencies administering or supervising the administration of state health care programs (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1128(h)),
- (iv) State law or fraud enforcement agencies,
- (v) Law enforcement officials and agencies such as:
  - (A) United States Attorney General,
- (B) United States Chief Postal Inspector,
  - (C) United States Inspectors General;
  - (D) United States Attorneys,
- (E) United States Comptroller General,
- (F) United States Drug Enforcement Administration,
- (G) United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or
- (H) Federal Bureau of Investigation,
- (vi) Utilization and quality control peer review organizations described in part B of title XI and to appropriate entities with contracts under section 1154(a)(4)(C) of the Social Security Act